

AMENDMENTS TO THE CLAIMS:

This Listing of Claims will replace all prior versions, and listings, of claims in the application.

LISTING OF CLAIMS:

Claims 1 to 24 (Canceled)

25. (Currently Amended) A method of administering administration of to a subject a recombinant parainfluenza virus to a subject comprising: administering to the subject a recombinant parainfluenza virus, said virus comprising:

(i) nucleotide sequences of a Kansas-strain bovine parainfluenza virus type 3 genome; and

(ii) one or more heterologous sequences, wherein said one or more heterologous sequences have been added to said virus genome or have been substituted for nucleotide sequences of said virus genome, wherein said heterologous sequence is added at a nucleotide position of Kansas-strain bovine parainfluenza virus type 3 selected from the group consisting of nucleotide position 5041, the HN gene, and nucleotide position 8529.

26-30 (Canceled)

31. (Previously Presented) The method of Claim 25 wherein the heterologous sequence is derived from RSV, PIV, New Castle Disease virus, Sendai virus, Infectious Laryngotracheitis virus or influenza.

32. (Currently Amended) A method of administering administration of to a subject a recombinant parainfluenza virus to a subject comprising: administering to the subject a recombinant parainfluenza virus, said virus comprising:

(i) nucleotide sequences of Kansas-strain bovine parainfluenza virus type 3 genome comprising nucleotides 1-5041 and nucleotides 8529-15,456 of the genome of Kansas strain bovine parainfluenza virus type 3; and

(ii) F and HN gene sequences of human parainfluenza virus type 3.

33. (Currently Amended) A method of administering administration of to-a subject a recombinant parainfluenza virus to a subject comprising: administering to the subject a recombinant parainfluenza virus, said virus comprising:

(i) nucleotide sequences of Kansas-strain bovine parainfluenza virus type 3 genome; and

(ii) the F and HN gene sequences of human parainfluenza virus type 3, wherein (i) PCR amplification of nucleotide 5,255 to 6,255 of the chimeric parainfluenza virus results in a DNA fragment that is recognized by restriction endonucleases Sac I and Bgl II; and (ii) PCR amplification of nucleotide 9,075 to 10,469 of the chimeric parainfluenza virus results in a DNA fragment that is recognized by restriction endonucleases Pvu II and Bam HI.

34. (Currently Amended) A method of administering administration of to-a subject a recombinant parainfluenza virus to a subject comprising: administering to the subject a recombinant parainfluenza virus, said virus comprising:

(i) nucleotide sequences of Kansas-strain bovine parainfluenza virus type 3 genome comprising nucleotides 1-5041 and nucleotides 8529-15,456 of the genome of Kansas strain bovine parainfluenza virus type 3; and

(ii) one or more sequences derived from RSV, PIV, New Castle Disease virus, Sendai virus, Infectious Laryngotracheitis virus or influenza.

35. (Currently Amended) A method of administering administration of to-a subject a recombinant parainfluenza virus to a subject comprising: administering to the subject a recombinant parainfluenza virus, said virus comprising:

(i) nucleotide sequences of Kansas-strain bovine parainfluenza virus type 3 genome comprising nucleotides 1-5041 of the genome of Kansas-strain bovine parainfluenza virus type 3; and

(ii) one or more sequences derived from RSV, PIV, New Castle Disease virus, Sendai virus, Infectious Laryngotracheitis virus or influenza.

36. (Currently Amended) A method of administering administration of to-a subject a recombinant parainfluenza virus to a subject comprising: administering to the subject a recombinant parainfluenza virus, said virus comprising:

(i) nucleotide sequences of Kansas-strain bovine parainfluenza virus type 3 genome; and

(ii) one or more sequences derived from RSV, PIV, New Castle Disease virus, Sendai virus, Infectious Laryngotracheitis virus or influenza, and wherein said sequences have been added at a nucleotide position of Kansas-strain bovine parainfluenza virus type 3 selected from the group consisting of nucleotide position 5041, the HN gene, and nucleotide position 8529.

37. (Currently Amended) A method of administering administration of to a subject a recombinant parainfluenza virus to a subject comprising: administering to the subject a recombinant parainfluenza virus, said virus comprising:

(i) nucleotide sequences of Kansas-strain bovine parainfluenza virus type 3 genome comprising nucleotides 8,529-15,456 of the genome of Kansas-strain bovine parainfluenza virus type 3; and

(ii) one or more sequences derived from RSV, PIV, New Castle Disease virus, Sendai virus, Infectious Laryngotracheitis virus or influenza.

38. (Previously Presented) The method of claim 31, 34, 35, 36 or 37, wherein the one or more sequences are derived from RSV, PIV, or influenza.

39. (Previously Presented) The method of claim 31, 34, 35, 36 or 37, wherein the one or more sequences are derived from human RSV, human PIV, or human influenza.

40. (Previously Presented) The method of claim 31, 34, 35, 36 or 37, wherein the one or more sequences are derived from both human RSV and human PIV.

41. (Previously Presented) The method of claim 34, 35, 36 or 37, wherein the one or more sequences are the F and HN gene sequences of human PIV type 3.

42. (Previously Presented) The method of claim 34, 35, 36 or 37, wherein the one or more sequences are the F and HN gene sequences of human RSV.

43. (Previously Presented) The method of any one of claims 25, 31, 32, 33, 34 35 or 37, further comprising administering an adjuvant.

44. (Previously Presented) The method of claim 43, wherein the adjuvant is a mineral gel, a surface active substance, a peptide, or an oil emulsion.

45. (Previously Presented) The method of claim 44, wherein the adjuvant is aluminum hydroxide, lysolecithin, a pluronic polyol, a polyanion, BCG or Corynebacterium parvum.

46. (Previously Presented) The method of any one of claims 25, 31, 32, 33, 34, 35 or 37, wherein the chimeric parainfluenza virus is administered orally, intradermally, intramuscularly, intraperitoneally, subcutaneously, or intranasally.